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Editorial Reception-Room......Main 3856 TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1904.

Circulation During April. W. B. Carr. Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complets copies of the Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of April, 1904, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

| Date. | Copies. | Date. | Copies. |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1 | 103,420 | 16 | 105,010 |
| 2 | 105,520 | 17 (Sunday) | 119,590 |
| 3 (Sunday). | 120,310 | 18 | 101,890 |
| 4 | 103,870 | 19 | 103,520 |
| B | 103,310 | 20 | 103,730 |
| 6 | 104,290 | 21 | 102,320 |
| 7 | 103,200 | 22 | 102,850 |
| 8 | 102,600 | 23 | 103,620 |
| 9 | 104,490 | 24 (Sunday) | 120,500 |
| 10 (Sunday) | 120,060 | 25 | 102,570 |
| 11 | 103,450 | 26 | 102,500 |
| 12 | 102,870 | 27 | 103,840 |
| 13 | 103,170 | 28 | 104,040 |
| | | | 104,570 |
| 15 | 101,370 | 30 | 108,180 |
| | | | 3,171,955 |
| Tore all cont | on continue to | materian laft | ALCO P |

Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over Average daily distribution...... 103,373 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of

copies returned and reported unsold during the month of April was 6.75 per cent, Sworn to and suberribed before me this 30th day of J. F. FARISH, Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 25, 1906.

THE GEORGIA IDEA.

The Georgia idea is another one of those good ideas which are cropping out here and there to promote the luterest and chances of Democracy this year. "Party Harmony" is the Georgia idea, and with that has been settled a factional disruption of long standing. The race between Messrs. Cabaniss grown so warm and the fight so bitter that it promised to divide the State Convention. Regard for party harmony was the influence which prompted the withdrawal of Cabaniss

While of itself the incident is not of universal import, it is typical of the prevailing spirit in wider Democratic circles. Thoughtful Democrats find intense gratification at observing a deep and moving spirit of concession working itself out in minor political concerns, in many places. Once well under way, and it will solve all the problems of present Democratic politics. And, seized with that spirit which partakes so intimately of party loyalty and courage, Democracy will find itself invincible at the

The Georgia idea deserves propagation. It is matter of special congratulation that the gentlemen credited with its present exploitation are typical representatives of the journalism of the South and of Democracy. Mr. Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, had held the position of National Committeeman for eight years-and certainly the position is contestable. That Mr. Cabaniss, editor of the Augusta Chronicie, after a hard contest which threatened to divide the delegation, gracefully relinquished his claim in the interest of harmony entitles him to the thanks and appreciation of not only the party in Georgia, but of Democrats generally who value our chance to carry the nation this year.

ST. LOUIS AS A CITY.

All of the leading periodicals of the United States and the principal foreign countries are celebrating for the nomination for Secretary of State. the excellences of the St. Louis World's Fair. But It seems that only two or three have given any prominence to the quick and solid advancement which, in the past three years, has transformed St. Louis into practically a new city.

Editors of outside publications cannot be criticised for ignoring the betterment which has taken place in the city. To them the local situation appears complicated, as a result of the startling lic service and integrity in political concerns which changes and developments which have followed rapidly upon one another, and their misconception or doubt about local matters is further irritated by false assertions emanating from home. From their standpoint silence is looked upon as the wiser policy.

Everyone who visits the city this year will depart with good impressions and will appreciate the manifest importance of St. Louis among the great cities of the world. If the Universal Exposition is to benefit St. Louis as much as it should, visitors must be made to realize the energy and purpose of

Progress in other cities is heralded with zest. The work done in St. Louis is seldom mentioned. And yet St. Louis has accomplished wonders in just a few years. No city of its size, and probably not more than one or two of greater size, may rightly attract as universal and deep interest. Reform and progress have been made as complete in three years as public sentiment, capable and earnest officials, high principles and big sums of money were able

The dramatic affairs which elicited attention all over the world were not indicative of exceptional evils, but of radical action for betterment. While they were burdened with the foul odor of wrong, they still showed that a great revolution was effecting a radical and sweeping change. If the world at Louis and possessed of a hypercritical eagerness for large ran separate the misdeeds of the past from the manifest absurdities. Therefore, employing some reform and progress of the present, it can under-experts, who falled to agree upon a finding, the or-

made in a few years.

For three years St. Louis has had an ideal busidepartments are managed by men of standing, who sound. know their duties and are interested in their city.

was chaos and made a standard for the future. Residents should prove their loyalty and pride by World's Fair ought to make St. Louis famous. It will aid the city adequately if the reform and progress accomplished in three years are explained and praised as enthusiastically as they deserve to be by for the habit and motto: "Stand up for St. Louis,"

PRESENT AND AFTERWARDS.

After the defeat of Mayor Low for re-election as Mayor of Greater New York Richard Croker pronounced the wise opinion that "reform never suc ceeds itself." The satisfaction which Mayor McClellan appears to have given so far as chief executive looms as an actual refutation of the boss's statement; but it is not, for Mr. Croker did not base his philosophy on what good work Mr. McClellan and the McClellan administration might do, but on the direct issue of the election.

Progress continues from one generation to an other, sometimes through the conservative policies of business administration and sometimes through the stubborn measures of reform and sometimes through rebellion against the injurious depredations of the parasites of corruntion and miscovernment. Reform is an extraordinary and drastic process of government; misgovernment is its abnormal opposite. The only natural method is business administration.

Mr. Croker's philosophical utterance is brough forward for the reason that Mr. Croker is an author ity, who, having studied and practiced politics as a life-long profession, ought to understand the innumerable features which enter into the voting side of public affairs. He probably is familiar with some details of public business; but it is in gauging the uses of votes that he is particularly a master. He knows the voters and caters to them.

The situation in New York exists in other cities where reform is attempted through a reform admin istration. For instance, the following remarks, given in part, appeared in the last programme of the Na tional Municipal League: "For a number of years Cambridge enjoyed a nonpartisan government; then the national parties began to reassert themselves and for several years one of them was able to elect its municipal candidates." Now Cambridge again has a nonpartisan government and a Good Govern ment League. "In 1896 there was an independent movement in New Orleans which resulted in the election of the late Mayor Flowers. In 1900 the regular Democratic candidate for Mayor, the Honorable Paul Capdeville, was elected over Mr. Flowers, who was a candidate for re-election."

The cause of dissatisfaction with a reform admin istration is not any fault of the officials regarding the performance of duty, for they usually fulfill their pledges, even literally. Nor is the cause entirely the trickery of politicians. Nor is it altogether an inability of the public to raise principle above sentiment and individual interest. If persons are respon sible for the unpopularity of reform administrations they are the politicians and the people, rather than the officials.

Years afterward the praises of reform administra tions are sounded, when the many petty issues are blurred and hurts are forgotten. It is this claim on reputation in the future which stands out encouragingly as a reward for the labor and eacrifices and annoyances done and endured by faithful public servants.

business administration superseding one of misgovernment cannot expect loud evidences of popular approval. Too many individual interests are affected by the return to law and system, too many politicians and favorites are despoiled of power, too many job-hunters are ignored, too many men lacking in public spirit are forced to disgorge some of their gains to better conditions, too many citizens allow sentiment to control when principle and issue should rule; there is too much animosity among classes and there is a prevailing tendency to misinterpret the motives of officials who are inspired by conscience.

Until local issues are separated from national and State issues, but without obliterating parties, the right standard, which is normal business administration for the good of all, will not be clearly and firmly established. But there is one way in which the public can do justice. That is by judging acts and results in relation to the majority and the municipality, and not by standards of private prejudice and interest.

THE REPUBLICAN SLATE.

For Governor, Honorable J. N. Foote. For Secretary of State, Honorable M. W.

Following the decision that J. N. Foote, formerly of Knobnoster, now of Protein, Taney County, is the fit Republican for the gubernatorial nomination, the conclusion is irresistible that the Honorable M. W. Gustin of Salem, Dent County, is the suitable man

He is no less altruistic and ideally disinterested than Mr. Foote, and his party record is equally good. In fact, Mr. Gustin's party record is glorious. But the fact which renders him peculiarly available is that his nomination would appeare the small and inconsiderable element of his party which does not favor unreserved capitulation to Democracy and unanimous indorsement of the great principle of pub-Democracy so triumphantly advances.

Mr. Foote's nomination, as all persons concede, would be a free and open recognition of the validity and excellence of Democracy's great principle by the Republicans, while Mr. Gustin's nomination would be in the nature of a reservation. There are a few Republicans who argue, with a trace of reason from their standpoint, that there should be some qualification to the Republican indorsement of the Missour Idea as symbolized by Democracy; and Mr. Gustin would represent that qualification typically. He is the perfect embodiment of the views of those who would criticise the financial administration of the Democracy which has wiped out the State's indebtedness and developed State institutions to such a

high degree of efficiency. Mr. Gustin, it will be recalled, perhaps, is that illustrious patriot whose quixotic valor took the form of a heroic charge among the dead statistics of poor old Missouri, and resulted in his avnouncement of the "eleven million discrepancy." It was evident that either poor old Missouri had been terribly maladministered or that Mr. Gustin was, say, mistaken That a State had a "discrepancy" several times the size of its income was an assertion rather ingenuous, if not ingentous, and made a profound impression upon the Globe, a Republican organ published in St.

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. stand clearly the advancement which St. Louis has gan aforesaid waged its Gustin, many thought disgustin', campaign. Nor did either Gustin or his journalistic sponsor give over their gustful gestations ness administration of public affairs. The Wells even though the foremost expert accountants of the government is a model in all respects and any city United States, after an intelligent, prolonged and might well be groud of it. All of the municipal minute examination, pronounced the State's books

Only a very, very few Republicans, however, They have not only improved and beautified the agreed with the Gustin notion of things, as shown city, but they have reconstructed the municipality's by the fact that when the hundred-and-fourteen Rebusiness methods, established system where there publican county chairmen were invited to Clayton last fall to hear Mr. Gustin deliver a sixty-minute oration upon the alleged fiscal fiascoes of our fore emphasizing the work done in St. Louis. The fathers only twelve of the chairmen responded to the invitation. And it is not on record that even these twelve indorsed Mr. Gustin's proposition. Bo that as it may, though, Gustin is the Globe's hero. Gustin would have the Globe's support. It supported the people of St. Louis. This year is a good season him two years ago for Railroad Commissioner and he got almost 65 votes out of L628 in the convention. It was possibly Gustin's tremendous success with the Globe behind him which moved Mr. Ton-Mayo to say, some months ago, that he would rather have the Globe's opposition than its support.

Mr. Gustin's nomination would be a full, perfect. typical expression of such criticism as exists of Democratic administration. His nomination would appease the Globe and its exclusive political following. If the Republicans do not wish to swallow Democracy's excellent record whole, they cannot do better than to adopt this mild form of protest.

It is refreshing to perceive the Globe's easy transitions from booming Folk back to fighting Folk again. The Globe is now howling about Folk reform which it conceives to be one-twentieth Folk and nineteen-twentieths "machine." Here is what it said less than a year ago: "Folk occupies an individnalized place in the Democratic party of Missouri. He cannot be lumped with the machine and an average struck of intelligent availability. Missour Republicans would rejoice over Folk's nomination by the Democrats, because, however the election might go, the boodling machine would be uprooted." Since the only machine which is doing business in Missouri now is that of the people, as a whole, the Globe appears to be contradicting itself without any excuse, save perhaps its desire to be consistent.

Without desiring to appear provincial in manner and tone, we may be permitted to say, "Here's our hand" to the World's Press Parliament and the American Publishers' Association. 'The press convention next week, on the 17th, is high up among the genuinely great World's Fair events. The press of two continents will be represented, it is promised, and hoped-and subscribers everywhere are urged to pay these editors whatever may be due them so as to render the visit possible, and pleasant for all of us,

Secretary of War Taft says that he is proud of the United States Government and its World's Fair exhibits. This is a unanimous sentiment.

Among the World's Fair exhibits is a cheese weighing two tons at the present time. In August it will be even more oppressive.

Russia is seeing stars in such numbers that the Czar finds it necessary to call in the astrologer to interpret their meaning.

RECENT COMMENT.

Japan Had Good Luck.

London Illustrated News.

It is not to belittle the gallantry, the courage and the resource of the Japanese to point out that they were favored by fortune. It argues small professional skill on the part of the defenders that they permitted a vessel freighted with a cargo of high explosives to enter their roadstead and perform there the highly difficult and dangerous exploit of dropping mines across the entrance to the harbor. But when this was accomplished there was a larger margin of chance still in light point lace and many diamonds on plished there was a larger margin of chance still in favor of the Russian ships passing over the mine-field out in safety may be explained by the mooring-chains having been fitted for low instead of high tide, or by the firing arrangements not having come into action It is necessary that the salt water should penetrate the chemicals in the fuses of such mines before they become active and dangerous, and a little time is needed for this to happen. But neither explanation throws a light upon the escape of the consorts of the Petro-pavlovsk as they returned into harbor. It has been reported that the vessels opened fire on the mines and cleared the way in this manner, but such a course is inconceivable. The mine that sunk the flagship must have been under her bilge or bottom to have done the face, and no projectiles from the ships would inture a mine several feet under water. No; fortune favored the Japanese when the Petropaviovsk ran on their mine, and fortune equally favored the Russians in permitting the other ships, the Pobleda excepted, to pass up

"The First Line of Defense."

Henry Labouchere in London Truth.

When I read the story of last week's battle off Port Arthur—the story of the laying of the mines at night under a hall of shells from the forts; of the stratagem by which the Russians were lured out to their destruc tion, while the main Japanese fleet lay in wait below the horizon, to be summoned at the right moment by wireless telegraphy, and to fall upon the Russians if can only pray that if we are ever to fight for our existence again on sea we may have men with the brain and the nerve to perform such feats as these. If we have, then the enemy is welcome to as big a fleet of Retvizans, Petropavlovsks, and similar marine monsters on paper a three-power navy or a thirty-power navy. I shall feel like Baibus when he cried out that it was all up with the Republic. What Englishman, with the fate of the Petropaviovsk and the gallant Admiral Makaroff before his eyes, can believe to-day that salvation lies in huge battleships that go to the bottom, like a leaky kettle chucked into a pond, before a well-aimed or a judiciously planted mine? And remember that the mammoths, the submarine, has not come into action yet in the present war. If the modern battleship is our first line of defense, heaven help us! The question of the moment for us is what we are doing at present to manu-

Typhoid in Philadelphia

Three hundred and twenty-one new cases of typhoid fever in one week in "corrupt and contented" Phila-delphia should arouse her citizens to the infamy of the crime which has brought about such a condition. Since the lat of January there have been over 2,000 cases. In England, in 1901, there was a death rate from typh fever of 1.55 per 1,000; in Paris, 191; while in Hamevery such death someone should be hanged, but the fatalism which has from of old dominated the human mind as to disease and death is still inveterate, and it et impossible to arouse the truer perception that every case of typhoid fever represents, in reality, a crime somewhere, and somebody has been guilty of criminal negligence, which should be brought home to him. Every case, as we all know, is unnecessary, and unnecessary disease and death is in its last analysts a crime. In our modern communities it is not difficult to place the blame where it belongs, but it is a very different matter to bring to punishment the criminals. At first sight it would seem that the political wretches, the swearing, drinking thieves, and bosses, placed in power over the health and lives of the citizens are to blame. But at once arises the second sobering thought that the citisens are more blameworthy who give these fellows their ill-used power.

Mother: "I hope you are not at the foot of your class thin week."

Johnnie: "No'm. Just about the antie,"

ROOMS OF BOARD OF LADY MANAGERS OPENED WITH ELABORATE RECEPTION AT WORLD'S FAIR



Members of the Board of Lady Managers prominent in yesterday's reception at the Women's building.

Members of the Board of Lady Managers prominent in yesterday's reception at the Women's building.

Mrs. Daniel Manning and the Board of Lady Managers opened their handsome rooms for society's inspection yesterday afternoon from 4 to 6.

Mrs. Prancis, wife of the World's Pair President, was to have been the especially honored guest, but owing to an attack of tonsilitis was unable to appear. Other ladles, wives of World's Pair officials, who were invited to assist were:

Mrs. Cowin Spener, Mrs. Daniel M. Houser, Mrs. William H. Thompson, Mrs. Pietre Chouteau, Mrs. Setherocom, while is a fine duchesse lace, coming with Mrs. August Gehner, Mrs. Walter B. Stevens, Mrs. Samuel Kennard, Mrs. Cyrus P. Walbridge, Mrs. Franklin Ferriss and Mrs. Charles Huttig. They received with Mrs. Charles Huttig. They

The reception was an unqualified success, if the crowd of guests that came promptly at 4 and stayed until 6 is a significant indication. The green salon was used as a reception-room, while across the hall the banquet-room, while across the hall the banquet-room, while is a hundred and ever so many feet long, was the popular place of refreshment.

A long oval table was trimmed high with plok roses and sweet peas, while Mirs. Holcombe and Mrs. Mary Phelps Montgomery poured very good tea.

Other light refreshments were served from the side tables, and Herr Anton, with his stringed quintet, made music in one palm-decked corner.

HANDSOME COSTUMES. ere was a great display of costume

and jewels, and the rooms looked very gay. Mrs. Manning received in a tollet of champagne satin messaline, touched with pale blue and shirred on cords. A necklace of pearls and diamonds, with necklace of pearls and diamonds, with some handsome diamond brooches on the corsage, were her ornaments. A hat of white lace with white ostrich feathers completed the costume.

Mrs. Buchwalter were white crepe de Chine, chiffon and lace and a small white-plumed hat.

Mrs. Mary Phelpa Montgomery were white Canton crepe, with many shirrings and some rare old amethysis strung on chains, with a diamond and pearl pendant. Miss Helen Gould, who has quite recovered from her slight indisposition, were a three-flounced taffeta costume, the Direction

Irish point lace and many diamonds on the bodice.

Mrs. Holcombe was in rose silk and cream lace, with a black lace hat. Mrs. Hanger wore white shirred crepe and Hanger were white shirred crepe and point lace.

Mrs. Daniel M. Houser were white silk, with a pattern of pink and black, and decoration of black lace, cream chiffon and white lace; large pendant of diamonds and strings of pearls.

Mrs. Pierre Chouteau were violet silk, with a deep shoulder cape of finest point applique, creamy with age. Her hat was a small one, trimmed in violets and pale nink roses.

pink roses.
HONORED GUESTS.

nd lace costume.

William H. Thompson—Handsome chiffon and thread lace gown, with diamonds on the bodice; black lace te correspond.

B. Walter B. Stevens, black thread with jet and pale-blue velvet; black lace hat.

Mrs. Charles Huttig, silver gray and link pompadour silk, painted with black dotted net over white, alternating with black velvet inserfs; point lace and pearls.

Mrs. Corwin Spencer, fine black lace; large brooch of whole pearls and diamonds. monds.

Miss Mary Montgomery, blue and black bostume and pluk rose hat.

Mrs. Margaret Montgomery, pale blue unburst-pleated crepe, with a black.

Table" het.

"hebe" hat.

"hebe" hat.

Mrs. Burrill, white crepe and lace, with large black plumed hat.

Mrs. Lyon, New Mexico, elaborate white chiffon costume, tucked in wide horizontal tucks, hat of black lace, wreathed in small white roses. PRINCESS ARRIVES.

fuerst came in quite late, escorted by onof the gentlemen of her party, and, after greeting the receiving ladies, gathered a coterie of friends about her at one end of the salon. She wore violet slik in two shades, with a flower-trimmed hat to correspond. The Prince, her brother, went to Dector Lewald's juncheon earlier in

Two interesting personages were the Cingalese, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Pieris, attaches of the Ceylon Commission. Mrs.

St. Louis clob women who will assist: Mrs. Eduard Tutussig, Mis. W. M. Jones, Anc. Gev. P. Hallard, Mrs. George A. Baket, Mrs. A. V. I. Brokaw, Mrs. E. Y. Clapp. Mrs. Robert Hogan, Mrs. W. C. Shumate, Mrs. H. L. Warden, Mrs. Allce Blow, Mrs. W. C. Rumsel, Mrs. Allce Blow, Mrs. W. C. Rumsel, Mrs. J. C. Parson, Assistants—Mrs. F. D. Hirschberg, Mrs. Cushman, Mrs. George Needringhaus, Mrs. Albertini, Mrs. George Needringhaus, Mrs. Albertini, Mrs. George Reddinghaus, Mrs. Albertini, Mrs. James Franciscus, Miss. Louise Millenberger, Mrs. J. B. Shapleigh, Mrs. James Franciscus, Miss. Indella Wells, Mrs. Branes Franciscus, Miss. Indella Wells, Mrs. Branes Franciscus, Miss. Indella Wells, Mrs. Branes Franciscus, Miss. Mrs. George Gellhorn, Mrs. Edward F. Goltra. Mrs. JOHN T. DAVIS, No. 17 Westinoveland place.

Charles W. Knapp of the Board of Directors, came in alone for a few minutes. Miss Lavina Eagan, secretary of the board, had a general and hospitable eye over all the rooms yesterday, with no especial fixed position. She wore a pale ecru gown and hat.

The army contingent made a brave showing, and gold braid glistened on every side. Mrs. McClernard, beautifully gowned in black chiffon, came with Major McClernand. Major and Mrs. Cruse were in the rooms early and stayed late. Lieutenant and Mrs. Craig. Captain Comway, Captain and Mrs. Ingraham. Major and Mrs. Raymond, Major Hammond, Major and Mrs. Hassett, Major and Mrs. Nicholls.

PHILIPPINE OFFICERS.

PHILIPPINE OFFICERS. Officers of the Philippine constabulary nade an early appearance in their khaki uniforms. They were Lieutenants Charles H. McDaniel, Gilpin and Pendleton, and Doctor Cameron, all with Captain Ira-

Among the hundreds of guests were: Among the numbreds of guests were:

Mr. and Mrs. Howard J. Royerst, Mr. and
Mrs. F. J. V. Skiff, Mrs. A. L. Shapleigh,
Mr. and Mrs. Don Nugent, A. G. Lewis, Mrs.
Philip N. Moore, Mrs. J. V. S. Brrett, Mrs.
Alexander Coobran, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hillearr,
Alexander Coobran, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hillearr,
John Duvid Davis, Mr and Mrs. C. L. Hillearr,
Judge Franklip Ferries, George D. Markham,
Mrs. Ben Tousett, Mrs. Hallace Deladed, Mrs.
John W. Booth, Mrs. Halle of Columbia, Mo.;
Miss Fore, Mrs. Louis Chauvenet, Mrs. John
Ockerson, Mrs. Enmell Stanhope, Adulter von
Stibral, Austrian Commission; Mrs. E. M.
Stibral, Austrian

MRS. HOUSER CHANGES HER RECEPTION PLANS.

Mrs. Daniel M. Houser, instead of enter aining the visiting club women on May 23 with an afternoon reception, will give a arge and elaborate evening function in helr honor on the night of May 34. This reception, destined to be one of the most brilliant of the federation session, will be a World's Fair semiofficial entertainment as well, and will include many hundreds of guests, foreign and

Mrs. Houser will be assisted by Mrs. Buchwalter, Vice President of the Board of Lady Managers; Mrs. De Young and Mrs. Hunsicker. Material changes have seen made in the rester of failes who will entertain the club visitors, and many additions us to delegates, assistants and club women were arranged at a meeting yesteriay morning at the Wednesday Club rooms. The list of hestenses, their assistants, honored guests, etc., follows:

MRS. DAVID R. PRANCIS, No. 462 Maryland Avenue

Delegates from the States of Virginia, Kentucky, Rhode Island, Washington, Louisiana, Iowa and the Fourteenth District of Missouri, Guests of Honor-Mrs. Dennison, president of the G. E. W. C. Board of Lady Managers-Mrs. Deniel Maning, President Miss Helen M. Gould, Assistants-Miss Perry, Miss Pulliam, Miss

TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS. From The Republic, May II, 1879. The St. Louis Operatic Society

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Delegates from the States of Nebraska. Pennsylvania. District of Columbia, Third District of Missouri, New Mexico.

Gursts of Honor-Mre Raiph Trautman, New Jork, Mre Many Alden Ward, Boston; Missourie E. Roch Competing.

te Alumnae. Hourd of Lady Managers Mrs. Fannie L.

MRS. HUDSON E. BRIDGE.

Delegates from the States of Michigan, Maine, Moctana, South Dakota and part of Missouri. Guests of honor-Mrs. Charles Dow. Jamestown, N. Y.; Mrs. J. C. Wallace, Lebanon, Mo.; Mrs. Medden, Sait Lake City, Miss Georgia Bacon, Wocster, Mass. Mrs. Anna Gariand, spencer, N. Y., speaker at the convention. Board of Lady Managers—Mrs. Anna L. von dayhoff.

May hoff.
Local Clubs - Mary Institute alumnae.
Assistants - Mrs. E. A. Wilson, Mrs. John
Cekerson, Mrs. Otto Heiler, Mrs. Wilson Favlease, Mrs. W. H. Studder, Mrs. Studon Ray
Mrs. Occur Hert, Mrs. Emma Eamos Chase.
MRS. J. C. CHAPMAN, No. 6 Vandevente.

Delegates from the States of Tegas, Nevada, Dregon and Vermant. Local Clubs-Forest Park University alumnae and P. E. O.

MRS. DANIEL CATLIN, No. 21 Vandeventer Place.

local Clubs-Clotho Club, Literary Sketch

Assistants—Mrs. Edmund Wickham, Mrs. Mc-Kittrick Jones, Mrs. William Hikby, Miss Lackland, Miss Lionberger, Mrs. John David-Davis

MRS. EDWARD MALLINCKRODT.

Delegates from the States of West Virginia, Connecticut, Minnesota, Sixth District of Mis-touri, New Jersey, Guesta of Honor-Mrs. Humphreys, Kansas;

Guests of Honor-Mrs. Humphreys, Kanms; Mrs. Williams, Minnesota. Local Clubs-Harmonie Club, Kirkwood Club. Modern Novel Club. Assistants-Mrs. Shields. Mrs. Phillip N. Moore Mrs. Campbell Smith, Mrs. John Fow-let. Mrs. Shepherd Barclay, Miss Hayward. Mrs. E. H. SEMPLE. No. 4411 Westminster Place.

No. 411 Westminster Place.

No. 411 Westminster Place.

Delegates from the States of Ohio, Indiana.

New Hampeshire, Second District of Mismouri.

Gitests of Honor-Mrs. C. M. Barnes, Oklaberna, Mrs. Samuel H. Hays. Idaho; Mrs.

Charles Perklins, Knorville, Tenn. Mrs. Prank

L. Wear, Illinois, Mrs. Cawwood, Tennessee;

Mrs. Henry Ess.

Local Clubs-Monticelle Students' Associa
tion; Mary Institute Alumnae.

Assistants-Mrs. George It. Carpenter, Mrs.

Ghard Brinsmade, Mrs. John Green, Mrs.

Claude Kilpatrick, Mrs. C. W. Parker, Miss.

Alice Hough, Mrs. O. H. Peckham.

Mrs. GEORGE A. CASTLEMAN,

No. 283 Lindell Boulevard,

Delegates from the States of California, Ar
kansas and Maryland.

Guest of Honor-Miss Jane Addams, Hull

Bought Imitation Diamond Ring.

of No. 3815 Washington avenue alleges that Bowman sold him an imitation diamond ring for 35. Bowman is held pending an investiga-

Louis Bowman, 21 years old, of No. 806 North Eighth street, was arrested at Broadway and

presented "Trovatore." In the cast Frank W. Peebles, Miss Mis Curtis, Miss Georgia C. Lee, Miss Thomas C. Doan, Charles Claffin Allen, Oscar O. Steins, A. D. Cunningham, G. Willrich, A. K. Alexander. A. G. Bagshawe, Lester Crawford, A. Waldauer, Misses Blanche Adams, Dora Berchel-Neilie Deap, Grace Russell, Sullie Eagleson, Ella Holloway, L. Knostman, C. A. Mans, Tiney Sage, Etta Sanders, Neille Uhl, Sallie Baxter, Emma Blickhahn, Emma Dean, M. L. Dixon, Lucia Fassett, Emily B. Smith, Ida Steinberger, Tillie Swelkert, Flora Whitney, Mrs. J. . Haywood, Mrs. E. O. Hudson, Mrs. S. A. McPheeters, Mrs. S. B. Olmsted, and Messrs, Charles P. Chouteau, Leslie S. Allen, George M. Chartrand, W. S. George, W. S. Hodges, S. W. King, Lewis Mans, L. E. Parker, A. T. Hungerford, T. J. McMinn, E. M. Kuttner, L. Stone and R. T. Wallace. Doctor and Mrs. Garcia of No.

2500 Carr street celebrated their tin wedding anniversary.
Otis Brenden of No. 1211 Chambers street entertained the Liberal Lit-

erary Club. Chester Club elected as offieers W. Corbett, R. B. Dodsworth

and F. C. Burns.

The Creve Coeur Lake Fishing Club opened its season with an outing. Those in charge were Charles Schwenck, F. Wagner, H. C. Charles Schwenck, F. Kailer.

C. Jungling, J. Schwenck, J. Kailer, A. Kalbitz, G. Stelges, G. Ackerman, H. Moriman, H. Meier, C. Schaumann, W. Knobloch, W. Stutz and H. Schefber, Professor E. H. Lane and Miss.

Kate Pitzer were married at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. A. E. Thompson.

Beneath me as it struggles, I behold Its glistening scales. Twice hath it overthrown

Tailden Gaddi, born in Florence about the year 1200, was the son of Gaddo Gaddi and the father of Agnolo Gaddi. The three were painters of distinction. Tadden was also an architect. The city of Florence, Italy, was the birthplace of Dante, Michael Angelo and other noted Italians. Da Vinci and Raphael studied there. The Ponte Vecchio (old bridge) is one of the six which connect the banks of the River Arno. The Medici, a celebrated Florentine family, encouraged the revival of learning and the arts during the period known as the Renaissance. Lorenzo de Medici, surnamed the magnificent, died in 182. About nine menths after his death the families of the Eleventh Century. Centuries later these family feeds burst forth again, the opposing parties being called Whites and Blacks. In Christian art Saint Michael is represented as slaying a dragon. ADDEO GADDI built me. I am old. Five centuries old. I plant my foot of stone Upon the Arno, as St. Michael's own Was planted on the dragon. Fold by fold

POEMS WORTH KNOWING.

THE OLD BRIDGE AT FLORE NCE.

BY LONGFELLOW.

My kindred and companions. Me alone It moveth not, but is by me controlled. I can remember when the Medica Were driven from Florence; longer still ago The final wars of Ghilbelline and Guelf.

Florence adorns me with her jewelry: And when Pthink that Michael Angelo Hath leaned on ma, I glory in mypelf,